Default Question Block

Welcome to the <u>RRAD Survey</u>-**Radiation Risks: Attitudes on Disclosures**

We thank you very much in advance for completing our survey!

Note: "Stable" patient is used in this survey to refer to patients in the emergency department where there is time for discussion of management options and ability of the parent/guardian to participate in such discussions.

1. For stable patients, how comfortable do you feel discussing the potential future malignancy	risks
associated with CT with parents/guardians?	

Extremely comfortable	Very comfortable	Somewhat comfortable	A little comfortable	Not at all comfortable
0	0	0	0	0

2. When ordering a CT for a *stable* patient, <u>in general</u>, how often do you discuss the potential future malignancy risk from ionizing radiation with the parent or guardian?

Please provide a separate response for each patient age.

	Almost always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Not very often	Almost never
Infants	0	0	0	0	0
Toddlers	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
School-age children	0	0	0	\circ	\circ
Teenagers	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ

Tell us if you have other comments:

3.	When '	you DO	discuss t	he poten	tial ma	lignancy	/ risk	associated	with	CT	(for a	stable	patient),	how
im	nportant	t are the	e followin	g in your	decisio	on to dis	scuss	the risk?						

	Very low importance	Low importance	Moderate importance	High importance	Very high importance
Parent/guardian directly asks me for more information	0	0	0	0	0
It is my duty to let parents/guardians know about the potential risks and benefits of any test	0	0	0	0	0
Parents/guardians often worry about the potential risks	0	0	0	0	0
There may be medico-legal implications if I do not discuss the risk	0	0	0	0	0
The parent/guardian is requesting the CT but I do not think it is clinically indicated	0	0	0	0	0
Tell us if there are other factors important in your	r decision to disc	russ the potenti	al malignancy r	isk associated v	vith CT:

4. When you DO NOT discuss the potential malignancy risks associated with a CT (for a *stable* patient), how important are the following in your decision NOT to discuss the risk?

	Very low importance	Low importance	Moderate importance	High importance	Very high importance
Time pressure	0	0	0	0	0
Concern that patients/guardians will refuse the CT and/or ask for alternative tests/strategies that are not easily available	0	0	0	0	0
Discussion is not relevant because there is a lack of consensus of the level of risk	0	0	0	0	0
Lack of confidence in my knowledge of the potential risk	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
Most parents/guardians will not understand the complexities of these discussions	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
Discussion is not necessary because I as a physician have already considered the balance of benefit and risk	0	0	0	0	0
Concern that the child's health will be compromised due to refusal	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
The discussion of risk is not a relevant for children with reduced life expectancy	0	0	0	0	0

5. If malignancy risk disclosure to primaging with radiation exposure, he	· •			nedical
O Verbal informed discussion without required			•	
between clinician and patient/family discussing	g potential risks and benefi	ts, including limitation	s of our knowledge)	
Verbal informed discussion with docum	entation in the medical	record		
Written informed consent (signed docume	ent acknowledging awarene	ess of potential risks a	nd benefits)	
Other (please specify):				
6. How useful do you think the folloon risks/benefits from diagnostic in	_			
	_			
<u>-</u>	naging so that you	can communic	ate better about th	ese issues?
on risks/benefits from diagnostic in	naging so that you	can communic	ate better about th	ese issues?
on risks/benefits from diagnostic in Online lecture/educational webinar	naging so that you	can communic	ate better about th	ese issues?
On risks/benefits from diagnostic in Online lecture/educational webinar (in-person lecture/workshop) Smartphone app/web-based interactive	naging so that you	can communic	ate better about th	ese issues?

7. Consider an adult patient (30-50 yrs old) who undergoes a head CT for trauma. What is the current estimate of the potential increase in lifetime cancer mortality associated with this examination?

It is acknowledged that the estimation of potential risk associated with CT examinations is very challenging due to local variability in doses and the many complexities and limitations of CT dosimetry and risk model methodologies. Given these limitations, please select the answer that you feel is most correct to the nearest order of magnitude.

① 1 in 100					
1 in 1,000					
1 in 10,000					
1 in 100,000					
1 in 1,000,000					
There is no risk					
O I do not know					
8. Now consider a 5-10 year old chil technical settings are made and the adult patient.	_				
How does their potential increase in	lifetime cance	er mortality ris	sk compare t	to the adult pati	ent?
O Approximately one fifth of the risk (0.2)	k adult risk)				
O Approximately half the risk (0.5 x adult i	risk)				
Similar to that of the 30-50 year-old adu	ılt				
O Approximately double the risk (2 x adult	risk)				
O Approximately five times the risk (5 x ad	lult risk)				
O I do not know					
9. Are the technical settings on the	CTs obtained	through your I	ED adjusted	for pediatric pa	tients?
○ Yes		3 ,			
○ No					
O I am unsure					
Other (please specify):					
10. To what degree are you familiar	with the follo	wing concepts	-	igns?	
	Highly familar	Very familiar	Somewhat familiar	A little familiar	Not at all familiar
ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable)	0	0	0	0	0
Image Gently Campaign	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Image Wisely Campaign	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ

Qualtrics Survey Software

12/7/15, 10:49 AM

Qualtrics Survey Software

12/7/15, 10:49 AM

Canad	

13a. In which state is the emergency department in which you primarily work located?
13a. In which Canadian province is the emergency department in which you primarily work located?
14. Please provide any additional comments you have regarding this topic:
15. If you would like to be entered into a raffle to receive \$100, please provide an email address below.
For educational materials and awareness opportunities regarding radiation from medical imaging, please visit:
http://www.imagegently.org